

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SGT. DONALD WAYNE SLOVER'S
SACRIFICE

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, recently, a friend forwarded a copy of this personal letter to us. The thoughts expressed in the letter hit close to home. We hope everyone can take a moment and reflect upon Sgt. Slover's sacrifice.

DEAR AMERICA: I am writing this letter to extend thanks to all the American people who still, despite the recent headlines undermining the ethics and morality of the military, understand that our jobs and way of life are necessary to preserve the "American" way of life. I once thought that "America" viewed us as most media portrays us; immoral, unethical, and uncivilized. My recent travels led me to conclude that the opposite is true. You, the American people, that honor and respect what we do, deserve a public "thank you."

Just a few weeks ago, a tragedy embedded itself in the tall evergreen forests at the Joint Readiness Training Center in Fort Polk, LA. As a tank slowly slalomed through the trees after sunset on January 14, 1998, the tank commander fell victim to the inherent danger of the military.

Sgt. Donald Wayne Slover passed away that night as he was guiding his tank through the thickest of trees, fog, and rain. The tank's edge clipped and uprooted a tree, which sent it crashing to the ground. The medics, arriving on site only minutes later, felt Sgt. Slover's last pulse.

As one of two military escorts, I was required to accompany the remains from the training area to the burial site, ensuring the proper and unimpaired delivery to the next of kin. The obligation required a two day journey from Fort Hood, TX, to Williamsburg, KY, via Fort Polk, LA. Loading unloading and transportation of the remains required our physical presence. This particular trip entailed a three hour van ride, a connecting flight in Atlanta en route to Knoxville, and a 1 hour drive to Williamsburg, KY.

Upon boarding initial flight out of Houston we informed the flight attendant of our duties. After explaining that it was necessary for us to depart the plane first upon landing (so as not to delay the cargo personnel unloading the casket), two gentlemen offered their seats in the first row of the plane for our last row seats.

This gesture left me speechless. I'm not so sure they even knew our purpose for having to be first off the plane, but with no questions immediately sacrificed their front row seats. After arriving in Atlanta, we were escorted by airport personnel off the plane and down to the tarmac. Standing in our dress green uniforms, we watched as the airline employees carefully unloaded the casket onto the cargo truck. The truck drove off to the departing gate and we made our way

back inside the terminal. We met the cargo truck at the departure gate and again were escorted down to the tarmac to supervise the loading of our final flight. Following the loading, we turned and headed back to the terminal. As we made that walk, I noticed that we were being watched by the crowd awaiting the outbound flight. Not thinking much about it at the time, I scurried out of the cold and awaited the boarding call.

We boarded the plane and again informed the flight attendant of our duties and departure requirements. The flight was booked, every seat filled, and she told us that she would make an announcement upon landing that we were to exit the plane first.

Having been on full flights before, I was certain that this announcement would be ignored. Passengers are normally elbow deep in the overhead compartments as soon as the wheels touch the ground. I was 100% positive I would be the last person off that flight. But I took my seat in the back of the plane, my partner 10 rows in front, and with all of my military skills tried to devise a plan that could project me to the front of that plane upon landing. I concluded that even generals would have a rough time planning such an operation.

As the plane touched down in Knoxville, the flight attendant gave the standard "keep your seat-belts fastened until the captain turns off the seat-belt sign" announcement. She then led into the fact that two military escorts were on-board and that everyone must remain in their seats until we departed the plane. The plane parked and to my astonishment, not a soul moved. I'd never witnessed such absolute silence in my life.

Many of the passengers turned their heads to the rear of the plane but not a sound was made as myself and the other escort donned our jackets, grabbed our bags, and headed down the aisle. I realized then that all eyes were on us. As we neared the exit an older gentleman leaned toward us and broke the silence with something I will never forget, "God bless you both," he said. I am, sir, most truly blessed. I have been afforded the opportunity to work alongside some of the greatest sons and daughters of our nation.

We know and understand that each day presents the possibility of injury and/or death and we take all precautions to prevent them. But we sacrifice that possibility because you depend on us. We train through the roughest of conditions, with minimum sleep and limited resources, anywhere at anytime, to ensure we are always ready. We, sir, are most honored that you entrust us to defend your country.

So I'm writing this letter to say thanks. Thank you, Delta Airlines, thank you gentlemen for your seats, thank you sir for your blessings, and thank you America for your support. You see . . . we as soldiers don't expect you to understand the ways in which we live, train, and fight; we just ask for a thank you from time to time. A little appreciation from the people we're defending weighs more than a chestful of awards and medals.

Sgt. Donald Wayne Slover gave his life training to defend the very code of morality and ethics he exemplified and believed in. Sgt. Slover believed in the Army and his

country. I worked alongside Sgt. Slover for over a year. He was good at his job and he loved it. He never complained and always did what was asked of him. Sgt. Slover always maintained the courage of his convictions. I hope he is laid to rest knowing he was appreciated. If not, we failed as a nation and we owe it to him.

Sgt. Slover . . . thank you! You will be missed!

DANIEL ASHLEY,
1-10 CAVALRY:
READY AND FORWARD.

TRIBUTE TO ELSIE BUCHENAU

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Elsie Buchenau for her dedicated service to the Madera County Central Committee and to the Republican Party.

Elsie Buchenau was born on October 5, 1907 in Firebaugh, California. Her family consisting of four girls and one boy, moved to a Madera vineyard in the La Vina area in 1912. She attended La Vina Grammar School, then Madera High School where she graduated in 1924. After working for a prominent attorney and a Realtor she moved to San Francisco for five years. She then married Herb Buchenau, a local cattleman and farmer, in 1937 and then moved to the Buchenau home ranch northeast of Madera, where she still lives.

Mrs. Elsie Buchenau has been active in the Republican Party for many years and served as chairperson for the Madera County Central Committee for eight years, and vice president of the California Republican Party. She has also been a member of the Madera Republican Women and a delegate and twice an alternate to the Republican National Convention.

Elsie Buchenau is also a member of the Madera County Cattleman's Association and was named Cattle woman of the Year in 1979. In 1994, Elsie Buchenau was named Farmer of the Year by the Madera District Chamber of Commerce. Mrs. Buchenau has also volunteered her time with the Madera Community Hospital League and the St. Vincent de Paul Store, which supports Catholic charities.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Elsie Buchenau for her decades of service to the Republican Party, the Madera County Central Committee, and to her community. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Elsie Buchenau best wishes for the future.

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

WINFIELD SCOTT STRATTON: A
GREAT HUMANITARIAN

HON. JOEL HEFLEY

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. HEFLEY. Mr. Speaker, July 22, 1998, will mark the 150 anniversary of the birth of Winfield Scott Stratton, a great Colorado humanitarian.

In Colorado, this date will be recognized by 25 different events celebrating his life and good deeds. It is appropriate that we commemorate the deeds of this distinguished humanitarian from Colorado Springs, Colorado.

He reached out to his fellow man in so many ways during his lifetime. His biggest contribution and blessing was his endowment of the Myron Stratton Home. Some of his benevolent good deeds include buying the old courthouse in Colorado Springs and furnishing the county with the money to build a new courthouse on a city block that he provided. He also purchased a corner lot downtown for \$70,000 offering it to the federal government for half of its value in order to build a new post office. It was recently named the Winfield Scott Stratton Post Office by a new Congressional Act. In addition to these contributions, Stratton also built a convention hall and pavilion seating 35,000 people for the use of the city and gave five thousand dollars a year to keep it maintained. He donated supplies worth \$50,000 when the fire of 1896 in Cripple Creek Colorado left 5,000 people without shelter or goods. He also gave \$25,000 to the Colorado School of Mines to complete the "Hall of Metallurgy", recognized by Colorado's 13th General Assembly. He made gifts of \$70,000 to Colorado College and \$25,000 to the Colorado Deaf and Blind School. Stratton donated approximately \$85,000 to feed and house the homeless; made substantial contributions to churches, supported miners, laborers, laundry women and others in need.

Stratton's most lasting gift was a bequest in his handwritten will directing that his wealth be delivered to the trustees of a charitable institution for acting and maintaining a free home, "for poor persons without means of support, and who are physically unable by reason of old age, youth, sickness or other infirmity to earn a livelihood." This home is called the Myron Stratton Home in honor of his father.

After Stratton "stuck it rich" he continued to live frugally and simply by helping the poor, saying "I count my money as a gift from the father of us all, and I am responsible for its administration as a good steward." Stratton backed his philosophy with action and no other individual gave so generously to so many individuals and organizations. Stratton's benevolent gifts in today's world would be astronomical. Before he died in 1902, he gave away over \$3 million. In any time of prosperity there will be many children from broken homes who could be helped by homes like the Myron Stratton Home. Winfield Scott Stratton, was a man of vision and one of Colorado's greatest humanitarians. His good deeds continue to be a good example of our need to help one another.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

ALLSTATE FOUNDATION

HON. JOHN EDWARD PORTER

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the ongoing efforts of the Allstate Foundation, which works in partnership with national and local nonprofit organizations in the areas of community and economic development, automobile and highway safety, and personal safety and security. Through corporate investment, marketing initiatives, and employee volunteer projects, the Allstate Foundation delivers on its commitments to build and strengthen our communities. I am proud to have Allstate headquartered in my District.

Since 1991, Allstate Foundation has been working in conjunction with the National Crime Prevention Council (NCPC) and the Department of Justice to help spread the message to families across the nation that identifying and practicing effective crime prevention methods is essential to their safety and welfare. In the eight-year history of this partnership, the Allstate Foundation has consistently supported the efforts of the National Crime Prevention Council by identifying and funding innovative and prevention and awareness tools. The Foundation first demonstrated its outstanding level of commitment to community safety by providing significant funding for the further enrichment and distribution of a 1993 Council auto theft prevention publication.

In 1996, Allstate helped to create the NCPC's growing presence on the world wide web, giving more people more crime prevention know-how than ever before. Today, five sites are on-line because of Allstate's contributions. These sites offer answers to basic questions about what one individual—or ten—can do to help stop crime and build better, stronger communities. The web sites engage teens, parents, teachers, law enforcement officials, grandparents, and business owners in fighting crime—giving them concrete examples of what they can do, outlining proven strategies, and informing them about training opportunities and events.

Since May 1, 1997, the National Crime Prevention Council's On-Line Resource Center has welcomed more than 100,000 visitors. Visits have skyrocketed to more than 16,000 a month, and this number is growing every day, a testament to the site's quality and effectiveness in spreading the Council's crime prevention message.

The partnership among the NCPC, the Department of Justice, and the Allstate Foundation deserves much credit for their successful on-line project. There are already plans to expand the website's content and exposure as part of a multi-million dollar public service campaign on radio and TV, and in print and on billboards across the country. The Allstate Foundation's safety team has also worked with NCPC to adapt the video, *Are You Safe: A National Test on Crime Prevention* for use by its agents as a public service to help educate individuals on personal and home security.

With further input from law enforcement, criminal justice, and private sector commu-

nities, and with Allstate's continued involvement, the web project and other National Crime Prevention Council initiatives will continue to serve as great tools for all Americans in the fight to prevent crime. I commend the Allstate Foundation for their contributions to this noble cause.

DEPARTMENTS OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1999

SPEECH OF

HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 17, 1998

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4194) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1999, and for other purposes:

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Chairman, my amendment is simple. It accomplishes a goal that America's veterans believe is important and that Congress should strongly support.

My amendment has been endorsed by the American Legion, AMVETS, the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States and the Vietnam Veterans of America.

Almost identical legislation that I introduced last year received strong bipartisan support.

As the ranking Democrat on the Veterans Affairs Committee, Subcommittee on Health, I have become very familiar with the serious problem of sexual abuse and harassment in the military.

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is responsible for treating the victims of these crimes and abuses. In my oversight role on the Health Subcommittee I have had the opportunity to speak with and learn from women veterans who suffered from this abuse.

The high rate of sexual abuse in the armed services requires continued action on this issue.

In 1996, approximately 190,000 women served in our armed services.

That year, the Pentagon conducted a survey of active duty women and found that five percent of women had been the victims of sexual assault during their period of military service.

National surveys conducted by the VA indicate that approximately 20 percent of women seeking services from VA medical facilities report having experienced a rape or other form of assault on active duty while 35 to 50 percent report suffering some form of sexual harassment.

Such findings—and high profile news reports of incidents of abuse—have made clear the existence of a very serious problem in our armed forces and the need to move more aggressively to end the tragedy of sexual violence and harassment.

Rick Schultz, the executive director of the Vietnam Veterans of America, which supports

this initiative, said, "in our nation's fervor to prosecute the offenders, we must not forget to attend to the needs of the victims."

This amendment puts those words into law.

This amendment also is smart policy.

The prevalence of substance abuse, homelessness, family breakdown, poverty and the receipt of public assistance is higher among women veterans who suffered from abuse during their military service than it is among the general women veterans population.

The women veterans that I have spoken with told me that the VA's program had helped them turn their lives around. Helped them get off public assistance, to treat their addictions and become active in their families and communities once again.

Sadly, the VA's sexual trauma treatment program is scheduled to expire at the end of this year.

The possible termination of this program would be tragic for the thousands of women who have benefited from the services provided by the VA.

More than 18,000 women veterans and 200 male veterans have sought and received therapeutic counseling at hundreds of VA medical facilities throughout America.

I believe we have an obligation to maintain these services.

Our failure to ensure a safe environment for women in the armed services compels us to reauthorize this vital program.

Unfortunately, current law also does not enable all the victims of sexual abuse in the military to receive counseling at the VA.

Current law excludes active and former reservists and national guard members from seeking this vital care.

This is a serious oversight that needs correction.

Female reservists have been the victims of sexual abuse while on active duty in the Gulf and in Bosnia. They have come back with the scars of these crimes and have not been afforded care at VA facilities.

Reservists have also been the victims of these serious crimes during their active training.

Unfortunately, these crimes often go unreported because the Defense Department refuses to investigate offenses that affect non-active duty soldiers.

Because of this policy, no recourse exists for reservists and no care is provided.

This is wrong and my amendment will correct this loophole.

The Department of Veterans Affairs wants this program reauthorized until 2002 and Congress should comply with this request.

The veterans community wants this program reauthorized and wants all the victims of sexual abuse during their military service to be eligible for proper treatment.

As Josephus Vandengoobergh (VAN-DEN-GO-BERGH), the National Commander of AMVETS, states in a letter of support for my amendment, "AMVETS strongly supports Congressman Gutierrez's amendment to HR 4194, to reauthorize and improve the VA's sexual trauma program. If nothing is done, this program will expire in December. We would like to see it established as a permanent program, we believe it has proved its worth."

Today, our nation has more than 1.2 million women veterans.

This amendment would respond to their needs and help them gain the recognition they deserve and care they have earned.

I urge my colleagues to support this amendment and honor our obligations to women veterans.

Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to enter in the RECORD the letter from Josephus Vandengoobergh, the National Commander of AMVETS, in support of my amendment.

AMVETS

Lanham, MD, July 14, 1998.

Hon. GERALD SOLOMON,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: AMVETS strongly supports Congressman Luis Gutierrez's amendment to H.R. 4194 (the VA/HUD Appropriations Bill) to reauthorize and improve the "Veterans Sexual Trauma Treatment Act."

AMVETS, along with other veterans service organizations, the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Government Accounting Office, testified earlier this year to the House Veterans Affairs Subcommittee on Health that this program needs to be reauthorized. We would like to see it established as a permanent program; we believe it has proved its worth.

Enclosed is our testimony, as well as the testimony of the VA and GAO. Mr. Gutierrez's amendment would reauthorize the program and expand its scope to cover Reservists and National Guard who experienced sexual trauma during military duty. Currently VA includes these groups in the program; therefore, no additional costs will be incurred by their addition.

If nothing is done, the program will expire in December of this year. According to VA, more than 18,000 women veterans and 200 male veterans have accessed sexual trauma counseling services. Please help save this viable program.

Sincerely,

JOSEPHUS C. VANDENGOOBERGH,
National Commander.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ANNE SPEAKE

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Anne Speake for being selected to receive the Central California Women in Business Advocate of the Year Award by the U.S. Small Business Administration. Ms. Speake is viewed as a role model for all women owning businesses. Not only is she a tremendous asset as a mentor, but she is also a leader in our business community.

Anne Speake is the owner and operator of the International English Institute. Anne started this business over 15 years ago, and is successful not only here in the Valley but globally through the International English Institute. Most recently she was selected as the Fresno Chamber of Commerce President. As Chamber President, Anne will be influential in shaping and molding the Valley's policy toward small businesses.

The Women in Business Advocate Award is presented annually to individuals who fulfill a

commitment to the advancement of women's business ownership. Selection criteria for the award is based on the following areas: 1) Efforts to increase business and financial opportunities for women; 2) Legal, financial or managerial assistance; 3) Voluntary efforts to strengthen the role of women business owners within the community; 4) Advocacy of the women-owned business community as a whole.

Anne Speake was nominated for this award by Glendale Federal Bank. Anne Speake is viewed as a consensus builder and a leader. She commands respect from others, because she leads by example. Ms. Speake is deeply committed to our community, through her active involvement in the Fresno Business Council and the Fresno Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Anne Speake of the International English Institute. Mrs. Speake exemplifies what it means to be an advocate for small business. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Anne Speake many more years of success.

NEEDED: GOOD HELICOPTERS, NOT
ACADEMIC DEBATE IN COLOMBIA;
EIGHT ANTI-DRUG POLICE
DIE IN HUEY CRASH

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, this week in northern Colombia, eight Colombian National Police (CNP) officers from the elite DANTI anti-drug unit died following a crash of one of the U.S.-provided, Vietnam-era Huey helicopters. These anti-drug police officers died flying a worn out 35-year-plus chopper after a take down operation against a rightwing paramilitary cocaine lab in the Uraba region, near the border with Panama.

Congress has argued that these good police officers fighting our fight against drugs before they reach our streets and kill our kids, deserve the best helicopter equipment we can provide. The House International Relations Committee has long argued for better and crash-survivable helicopters. Regrettably the State Department has resisted these efforts.

This aged helicopter fleet puts at risk the few good men and women of DANTI (only 3,000). CNP leader General Serrano doesn't have an unlimited number of good police officers. He no longer will have the courageous and dedicated service of Major Vodmar Galeano, the Chief of Operations for DANTI, and Captain Martin Sierra, Chief Helicopter Instructor Pilot, among the others killed in the most recent crash.

Their loss diminishes our national interests, as well as that of Colombia, where these illicit drugs finance all sides in a raging narco-based war, threatening South America's oldest democracy.

AMERICA'S LOOKING FOR ITS MISSING CHILDREN PROGRAM

HON. JOHN M. McHUGH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. McHUGH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call attention to a very important program. It's not a government program, but an example of our private sector partnering effectively with the public sector to tackle pressing social problems.

In 1985, ADVO, Inc., the nation's largest direct mail marketing company, partnered with The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children. The Adam Walsh Child Resource Center, the Juvenile Division of the Department of Justice, and the U.S. Postal Service to lend a hand in the recovery of missing and exploited children. One of the leaders of that partnership, ADVO Senior Vice President Vincent Giuliano, recently came to Capitol Hill to share with the Congressional Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus this amazing success story. I encourage my colleagues and every citizen to take an interest in this important program, which is doing so much to help the nation's missing and exploited children.

As a direct result of this innovative program, ADVO has helped the authorities recover 88 children and to reunite them with their families. Approximately one out of every seven children featured in the program has been recovered.

How was this amazing success possible? First, a bit of background about ADVO's business. In delivering its advertising circulars, ADVO utilizes a little white card that functions as the address label and is detached from the advertising package itself. Most of us probably wouldn't have seen much in those cards. But Vince Giuliano saw in those cards an opportunity. Because he realized that those cards reach a huge portion of the American public—today they are seen by over 150 million Americans living in more than 60 million homes every week, and reach another 13 million homes through ADVO's direct mail partners—he saw possibility. He saw in that huge distribution network an opportunity to help find America's missing and exploited children.

Mr. Giuliano developed a public service program through which ADVO printed the pictures of missing children on those address cards. The U.S. Postal Service is a proud partner with ADVO, having changed its regulations in 1985 to allow pictures and data provided by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children to appear on the cards.

In addition to the obvious benefit of finding missing children, the program makes other contributions. The pictures of the missing children on the cards help raise public awareness and sensitivity to the problem of missing and exploited children. In addition, the program serves as a powerful deterrent to would-be abductors, to whom this program states, "You can run, but you can't hide." And, this program makes sure that no child is forgotten no matter how long he or she has been missing.

Accompanying Mr. Giuliano as he spoke to the Caucus was Krystle Bondello of Warminster, Pennsylvania. She is the living embodiment of the success of this program.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

She was abducted by her non-custodial father in 1993 and has been the subject of a nationwide search by police and the FBI. After no leads turned up in the case, Krystle appeared on one of the ADVO fliers which at that time reached 57 million homes.

Within a couple of hours of the deliveries of those cards, the FBI tracked her father to California and Krystle was ultimately recovered and reunited with her mother.

Because of so many success stories like Krystle's, this program has been widely and deservedly praised. It won the award of excellence from the Adam Walsh Child Resource Center on January 28, 1986. On July 23, 1987, President Reagan presented ADVO the Steuben Glass Tetrahedron, the most prestigious Presidential Award for Private Sector Initiatives. On September 24, 1987 he honored ADVO with the President's Child Safety Partnership Award.

President Bush and Congressional leaders celebrated National Missing Children's Day and the fifth anniversary of the program by honoring three "Unsung Heroes" for their role in helping to reunite missing children with their families with a Capitol Hill ceremony on May 25, 1990.

ADVO recently added an innovative enhancement to the program in hopes of recovering more missing children. It now targets its photo distribution to leverage the NCMEC's and the FBI's intelligence, when possible, on the likely whereabouts of a missing child. A photo can now be pinpointed to one of six regions in the country, or distributed nationwide over a six-week period.

If imitation is, indeed, the most sincere form of flattery, the folks at ADVO deserve to feel flattered. Other organizations—including several Members of Congress—have recognized the effectiveness of ADVO's program and are starting spin-off programs of their own. For example, my office recently began working with NCMEC and the New York State Missing & Exploited Children Clearinghouse to identify three children from my congressional district who are currently missing. Soon, the envelopes sent from my office will bear the photos of those kids in an effort to raise awareness and perhaps locate and recover them.

I want to take this opportunity to praise ADVO for its spirit of innovation and for caring enough to work to tackle this heartbreaking and seemingly intractable problem. I also want to commend the United States Postal Service, for amending its regulations to allow that creative spirit to flourish. The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, The Adam Walsh Child Resource Center, and The Juvenile Division of the Department of Justice are all cooperating organizations and are also deserving of our thanks. Finally, I wish to commend and to thank all of the noble Americans who took it upon themselves to look at these cards and contact the authorities with information. Without this final ingredient of citizen participation, these amazing results would not have been possible.

July 20, 1998

HONORING THE FILIPINO COMMUNITY OF DELANO, CA, ON THEIR 24TH ANNUAL PHILIPPINE WEEK-END FESTIVAL

HON. CALVIN M. DOOLEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. DOOLEY of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor an entire community in Kern County, California, at the Southern end of the 20th district. For twenty-four years, the unique Philippine Weekend Festival has been a way for the Filipino community of Delano to celebrate their culture and traditions over three full days.

The festival is the largest Filipino cultural event held in the state of California, attracting over 10,000 people each year. Founded in 1975 by members of the Filipino Athletic League in Delano, the concept sought to bring community unity to the local Filipino populations: the manongs, or island-born, the mestizos, or U.S.-born, and the younger new immigrants in addition to already established and emerging Filipino organizations.

Today, twenty-four years after its grassroots beginnings, a formal board of directors and two standing committees (the Philippine Weekend Committee and the Filipino Athletic League) oversee the more than twenty events which make up the celebration. A dynamic mix of young and old, male and female, rich and poor, gather together in an annual show of driving energy and creativity to celebrate Kern County's rich Filipino heritage.

I am proud to be able to attend this remarkable event this year, as I have in years past, to join in celebrating the Filipino culture and traditions, and to take part in helping to keep those traditions alive. The Filipino community of Delano, and all across the San Joaquin Valley, is to be commended for their hard work on continuing to sponsor this wonderful event, and their profound sense of community strength and cultural unity. Congratulations on the 24th Annual Philippine Weekend Festival, and may there be many more to come!

HONORING ADMIRAL THOMAS T. MATTESON

HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor RADM Thomas T. Matteson, USMS, who, on July 21, 1998, will retire from the position of Superintendent of the Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA) after a total of 41 years of federal service to our nation.

While others might have sought permanent retirement after 36 years of active duty in the Coast Guard, RADM Matteson chose to continue to serve America at the United States Merchant Marine Academy. RADM Matteson was on the bridge for five years navigating through perilous and uncharted waters. As he quickly became familiar with the dynamics of the vast maritime and intermodal transportation industry, he strove to ensure that the

USMMA's program produced graduates that would serve America's global economic and defense needs.

His time as Superintendent has not been easy. Early in his command he faced the possible closure of the Academy. Congressional action resolved this issue at the same time that RADM Matteson ensured the Academy received its ten-year accreditation. In addition, tight federal fiscal policy required good and sometimes creative stewardship to ensure the effects of level funding did not adversely impact the Academy's academic program.

During his tenure at the Merchant Marine Academy, Admiral Matteson strove to create a better learning and personal environment for the midshipmen. His guiding hand enhanced the curriculum by creating the new Shipyard and Engineering Management, and Intermodal Transportation majors, and by planning the evolution of a trimester system. Along with his wife Dottie, RADM Matteson strengthened the bond between the Academy's leadership and the regiment by personally cooking hundreds of meals in his home for the future leaders of America, the academy's midshipmen.

By traveling around the country to meet with the Academy's alumni body, RADM Matteson discussed the needs of the Academy and supported the need for the Alumni Associations Superintendents Campaign for Excellence, an endowment campaign to fund academic excellence, curriculum development, new technology and learning systems, and leadership training at the United States Merchant Marine Academy.

Today, thanks to the devotion of RADM Matteson, the United States Merchant Marine Academy continues to be the most cost-effective federal academy, whose graduates serve our nation for many years beyond their required commitment. Therefore, Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to rise and join with me today in wishing RADM Matteson and his wife fair winds, following seas, a joyous retirement.

TRIBUTE TO BOBBIE BYRD

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Bobbie Byrd on the occasion of her 100th Birthday. The event will be celebrated on August 1, 1998.

Bobbie Byrd was born in Linden, Tennessee on August 1, 1898. She spent the first 35 years of her life performing the rugged chores of farm life with her family. After marriage to Hurshell M. Byrd, she moved to Fresno, California.

Bobbie Byrd's grandfather fought in the Civil War, and her brother J.E. Marvin served in the U.S. Navy during World War I. Her husband, H. M. Byrd, was in the Naval battle at Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. After her husband was discharged from the United States Navy because of wounds he received in the battle in the South Pacific theatre, Mrs. Byrd and family moved to Richmond, California. There the entire family worked hard to support

the war effort in the U.S. Navy ships yards. Bobbie Byrd played the role of babysitter for several children so that family members could work to build ships in support of the national defense.

At the end of World War II, the Byrd family returned to Fresno and Mrs. Byrd's time was completely occupied with caring for her family and installing in them a value system which formed a strong family and therefore a strong nation. She is still a vital part of her family which includes two granddaughters and four great grandsons.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor that I pay tribute to Bobbie Byrd on her 100th birthday. Mrs. Byrd's dedication to her family and her country serve as a great role model for all Americans. I ask my colleagues to join me in wishing Mrs. Byrd best wishes for the future.

IN HONOR OF PIPEFITTERS LOCAL UNION #120

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Pipefitters Local Union, #120, in Cleveland, Ohio. After one hundred years in existence, the union still successfully protects the lives, health, and honor of its members and their families.

Since its beginning, Pipefitters Local Union #120 has worked to defend its members' rights by advocating reasonable working hours, higher pay, and increased job security. After WWII, the union was one of the first locals to champion the novel idea of incorporating more apprenticeships and training programs in their field. This promising idea resulted in literally tens of thousands of new talented Americans becoming apprentice pipefitters. Having witnessed the day-to-day hard work and dedication to their craft, it is clear to me that members of the Pipefitters Local Union #120 bring skills, training and integrity to every job.

As technology has changed, pipefitters have used new methods and materials, meeting demands for safer and more efficient systems. Pipefitters bring the technology to ensure safety, improve health, and protect lives to each new home or office in Cleveland. Pipefitters Local #120 is responsible for parts in the heating, air conditioning and fire safety systems in Cuyahoga County, and its four surrounding counties. Every day, every citizen of northeast Ohio is touched by the good work of this union local.

Currently, Pipefitters Local #120 is working on many new and exciting projects, such as Cleveland's new football stadium, NASA, and renovations at the Cleveland Clinic and Cleveland Hopkins Airport. Their mark is surely being left on the Greater Cleveland area, and I applaud them for the contributions they make to the local community.

After a century, Pipefitters Local still stands strong, prepared and willing to meet the challenges that await. One hundred years of hard work surely deserves recognition, and I wish the men and women of Pipefitters Local Union #120 the best in the years to come.

We owe them a debt of gratitude.

MAINTAIN INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION FUNDING

HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to oppose the proposed amendment by Rep. Roemer, eliminating the funding for an International Space Station (ISS). The funding for this project has undergone a thorough investigation and found to be justifiable. Having developed much of the hardware that is needed for the ISS, it is senseless to eliminate the funding that would have allowed NASA to utilize this hardware. As we debate this amendment, the hardware for the first three flights are awaiting a launch in Florida.

Each NASA launch brings a tremendous amount of research benefits back to our country. Medical research done in space, and technology developed for astronauts by NASA, have substantially benefited medical care here on Earth. NASA's research has led to the development of a voice activated wheelchair for paralyzed patients who cannot control a chair manually. Symptoms that arise from diseases such as multiple sclerosis, cerebral palsy, and spina bifida, have been improved due to a custom-made cooling suit used in astronaut space suits. Modern methods of examining breast tissue, without a surgical biopsy, can be attributed to NASA, as well as Ultrasound scanners that play a key role in diagnosing the treatment of severe burns.

We often take for granted information that is available to us on a regular basis because of NASA and space exploration. Accurate weather reports of severe storms, down to the exact time a high or low pressure system will hit a certain locale, are derived from the Barorator, a tool developed for the Space Shuttle. Alternative farming methods such as hydroponics are worked on in space because of the potential uses on and off of the orbiters.

The desire for renewable energy methods has become more prevalent around the world. Solar energy, through a photo-voltaic power system, was developed for various spacecraft applications. This system has been used to supply power to isolated villages, communication systems, various military systems, and a variety of other services in areas where no conventional power source exists. This photo-voltaic system is constantly being improved.

Aside from these practical medical and social benefits to the ISS, there is a clear political benefit. It serves as a force to unify all of the space-faring nations of the world. The International Space Station is the largest scientific cooperative program in history, bringing together 16 nations, thus providing international commercial opportunities for the United States. It would become a serious problem for the United States to withdraw from their commitment to the Space Station. It would cost a significant amount of money, almost a billion dollars, just to terminate the program contracts.

An independent cost evaluation team went through a detailed, exact investigation of the

ISS program. This Cost Assessment and Validation Task Force praised the ISS management team because of its resourceful methods of managing the challenges associated with an international partnership of this magnitude.

There is so much empirical evidence that the benefits from space exploration outweigh the costs. Cutting future funding would not just be a sheer waste of hardware already developed, but a huge waste of potential as well. Accordingly, I urge my colleagues to celebrate our space work and applaud NASA's efforts by voting against the Roemer amendment.

CONGRATULATING THE JESUITS OF THE MISSOURI PROVINCE

HON. JAMES M. TALENT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. TALENT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Jesuits of the Missouri Province as they celebrate the 175th anniversary of the arrival of Jesuits to the St. Louis area. It is a true privilege for me to recognize the many important accomplishments and achievements which have marked the Jesuit presence in the St. Louis area and throughout the entire Midwest.

In May of 1823, a small group of Belgian Jesuits completed their journey from Maryland to St. Louis, to take possession of a farm given to them by the Bishop of the Territory, William Louis Valentine DuBourg. They had originally come here to assist Bishop DuBourg in the establishment of an Indian School, an effort which was endorsed by President Monroe and Indian Commissioner General William. Although the Indian School proved to be an unsuccessful venture, the school was converted into the St. Stanislaus Seminary and would train young Jesuits until 1968.

In 1840, the Jesuit brothers and priests began work on a permanent structure made of limestone. This structure, known as the "Rock Building," still stands today and is the current home of the Jesuit Museum. The Jesuit Museum houses memorabilia of numerous Jesuits who have lived there since 1823. One of the more famous residents of the site was Father Peter John DeSmet, who served as a missionary with many Indian tribes in the plains and northwest. Among his many accomplishments, was a detailed map he provided the U.S. Department of the Interior indicating the location of various Indian tribes. Other famous Jesuits include Fr. Peter Verhaegen who became president of St. Louis University, and Fr. John Elet, who also served as president of St. Louis University and was the founder of Xavier University in Cincinnati.

Countless other Jesuits of the Missouri Province have made a lasting impact in this region by serving as missionaries and founding a number of parishes in the lower Missouri River Valley. Little did that small group of Jesuits realize that their arrival in 1823, would lead to the expansion of the Jesuit presence throughout the Midwest.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join me in congratulating the Jesuits of the Missouri Province on their 175th anniversary in St. Louis. I also

ask that you join me in thanking them for their countless contributions to this region. Their efforts are truly an inspiration and source of pride for all residents of Missouri.

MR. RONALD A. BELFIGLIO'S RETIREMENT FROM CITIBANK

HON. THOMAS J. MANTON

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. MANTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the vital contributions to New York City made by Mr. Ronald A. Belfiglio throughout his distinguished career with Citibank. Mr. Belfiglio is today celebrating his retirement from the position of Division Executive for Citibank's Corporate Realty Services.

As the head of the Corporate Realty Services Division, Mr. Belfiglio was responsible for 2,500 office and branch locations in 33 countries, in-house architectural, engineering and construction supervision, acquisition and divestiture of space, long range space planning, oversight of 900 employees, and an operations and capital budget totaling over \$3.5 billion.

It is through Ronald Belfiglio's vision and leadership that Citibank continues to be a model corporate citizen. The budget of the Corporate Realty Services Division allowed for all the amenities and services provided to the community in the eight years since Citibank's Court Square headquarters has been in existence. These amenities include the construction of a Public Library in Citibank's Court Square building, art exhibition space, as well as providing a welcoming environment at Citibank for the Queens community.

Further, because of Mr. Belfiglio's concern for Court Square's neighbors, Citibank has provided generous grants to various community and civic organizations. In fact, since 1989, over \$500,000 in grants has been given to neighborhood organizations within my Congressional District's local Community Planning Board #2.

It is with gratitude that I rise today to recognize Mr. Belfiglio's distinguished career and indispensable contributions to the Queens' community. His leadership and awareness have ensured that Citibank's Court Square is not simply an impersonal corporate center, but a vital part of and generous contributor to the surrounding community.

Mr. Speaker, I know my colleagues join me in congratulating Mr. Ronald Belfiglio on his outstanding achievements and wishing him well on his retirement.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE CHILD CARE AFFORDABILITY ACT

HON. CONSTANCE A. MORELLA

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mrs. MORELLA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation to allow agencies to use their salary and expense accounts to help federal

employees pay for child care. Balancing work and family has become increasingly difficult for families, and federal employees are no exception.

My legislation will provide opportunities for federal agencies to help provide quality child care for their employees' children. The legislation I am introducing today will be marked up in the Civil Service Subcommittee, on which I serve, on Tuesday, July 21, and in the Government Reform and Oversight Committee on Thursday, July 23.

I have worked with the Office of Personnel Management to develop this legislation. Several agencies, including the Social Security Administration, Department of Justice, Department of Defense, and the Office of Personnel Management, have requested such authority from OPM. OPM cannot grant this authority; we must legislate this simple change.

This legislation does not require any additional appropriations. It would be up to individual agencies to determine whether or not to use funds from their salary and expense appropriations to help provide child care. Agencies—not employees—would make payments to child care providers to help lower-income federal employees pay for their child care.

Such child care benefits are already being provided to military employees—with a separate line item, which is more than my legislation would provide. The Department of Defense, one of the agencies seeking such authority to help its employees with child care costs, has pointed out that they can provide child care benefits to their military employees but not the civil servants working side by side.

Many federal employees are caught in a serious child care crunch. A recent study showed that one-quarter of all federal workers had children under the age of six needing care at some time during the work day. During a recent hearing in Congressman Steve Horn's subcommittee, testimony revealed that some federal child care facilities charge up to \$10,000 or more per child per year. Many federal employees simply cannot afford quality child care. By allowing agencies the flexibility to help their workers meet their child care needs, we will be encouraging family-friendly workplaces and higher productivity. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting this legislation to help federal employees and agencies meet their child care needs.

SONNY BONO MEMORIAL SALTON SEA RECLAMATION ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. GEORGE E. BROWN, JR.

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, July 15, 1998

Mr. BROWN of California. Mr. Speaker, I fully support the restoration of the Salton Sea and have worked with my colleagues for some time in furtherance of that goal. I am a cosponsor of this bill, the Sonny Bono Salton Sea Reclamation Act, and when it was introduced I had hoped that we could proceed quickly in a bipartisan effort to produce a bill that all Members of the House could support. The introduced bill had provisions I was not

happy with, but in the spirit of compromise I went along, believing that it could be improved as it moved through the Resources Committee. Obviously, that has not happened. In fact, the bill has picked up more contention, leaving us with much work to do to resolve the differences of opinion about how we should proceed to restore this unique and valuable ecosystem.

I would like to highlight the fact that despite the differences that have been discussed, there is much we agree upon. At the start of this Congress, there were few Members who had ever heard of the Salton Sea. Now, thanks to the efforts of our departed colleague, Representative Sonny Bono, and the other Members of the Salton Sea Task Force, Congress is aware, not only of its location, but of its catastrophic problems.

I believe we have a unanimous bipartisan commitment to address the Salton Sea's problems. We all want to see the Salton Sea restored and maintained as a viable ecosystem which enhances the quality of life for the residents of southern California and which supports a diversity of economic activity in this region. Our challenge is to work together to achieve that goal.

The Salton Sea is a valuable national and international resource. It is an important resting and feeding area for birds migrating along the Pacific flyway. It once supported a vibrant recreational economy. It is, can be, and should be much more than a receptacle for agricultural runoff and for polluted New and Alamo River water.

While there are those who have been aware for some time that the Sea was in trouble, there has been a failure to act. The death of migratory birds and repeated fish-kills has brought national attention to this issue. If we continue our present policy of no action, I fear the bird and fish deaths will be but a few of the negative environmental consequences that will become apparent to all of us.

One of those negative consequences, in a slightly longer time frame, will result from the export of conserved agricultural water to urban users, and the treatment and re-use by Mexico of water now flowing across the U.S.-Mexico border which may cause the Salton Sea to shrink by as much as one quarter. This will expose a hundred square miles or more of highly polluted sea bottom to blowing winds, as has already happened in the very similar case of Owen's Lake. The cost of mitigating the environmental damage resulting from such decrease in area of the sea could easily reach 100 million dollars per year, far more than the cost of stabilizing the level of the sea at an elevation close to its present elevation.

Now with all of the agreement on the need for rapid environmental mitigation, I am deeply disappointed in the bill produced by the Resources Committee and the manager's amendment which was adopted last Wednesday. A number of provisions in the reported bill and the amendment cause problems: the inappropriate authorization of EPA funds; the Clean Water Act permit exemption; the broad liability exemption for local water district activities; the complex and probably unconstitutional provisions for triggering a construction authorization for a not yet defined, or designed, technological fix. These provisions are

all inappropriate. They have drawn severe criticism from the environmental community and the Administration and that criticism is warranted.

Some of what my colleagues may view as my abandonment of this bill is due to my naïve faith that the problems which I have described would be corrected. It was not apparent to me until I reviewed a copy of the substitute amendment early last week that such was not the case. Some of the fault is mine and I regret that I was not clearer in emphasizing the failings of the reported bill to my fellow members of the Task Force. However, I would point out that these issues had been raised to us and in the Resources Committee by the Administration and the environmental community for some time prior to this bill's coming to the floor.

Last week I found myself in the unfortunate situation of seeking to fix a bill on the floor that should have been fixed by the manager's amendment. Although the substitute that Mr. Miller and I offered failed, I reluctantly supported the bill, fully aware that it has no real opportunity to be enacted into law and still having major concerns with its provisions. I realize that my fellow Task Force Members are disappointed that I cosponsored a substitute amendment, but I felt I had to take the last opportunity I had in the House to produce a bill that could proceed beyond House passage; a bill that would have a chance to gain broad, bipartisan support; a bill that would gain the endorsement, and not the wrath, of the environmental community; a bill that would be rapidly moved through the Senate and enthusiastically received by the Administration. In short, a bill that could become a law.

As an original co-sponsor of this legislation, I feel an obligation to move the process forward in this Congress. It is my hope that we can find a clear bipartisan solution in the Senate. I supported the bill last week on final passage with great reluctance, hoping that the Senate will perfect the bill. However, should the remaining legislative work on this bill in the Senate return a Conference Report that has not removed the provisions I have mentioned or return the existing bill, I will oppose enactment of the legislation.

I want my colleagues to know what a painful situation this puts me in. I grew up in the Salton Sea basin, in the Imperial Valley. I feel some sense of history and personal responsibility in cleaning up the Salton Sea and in finishing the work in which our former colleague, Sonny Bono, was so deeply involved. But I cannot stand by and let this effort be endangered by legislation that has failed to meet the standard that Sonny would have set, namely to be meritorious enough to gain easy bipartisan and bicameral support. It is my hope that we can accomplish that goal in the near future.

RECOGNIZING CHARLES B. ALLISON UPON HIS RETIREMENT

HON. ED BRYANT

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. BRYANT. Mr. Speaker, it is always an honor to recognize outstanding citizens out of

my own 7th district of Tennessee. Today, it is indeed an honor and a privilege for me to recognize one such citizen.

Charles B. Allison was born on December 12, 1942, in Austinville, Virginia. He graduated with an accounting degree from Ben Franklin University in Washington, D.C. while being employed by the Bureau in a clerical capacity, having entered on duty June 19, 1961. Chuck's first duty assignment as a Special Agent was in 1968 in Louisville, Kentucky, where he also served several months in the Richmond Resident Agency.

He thereafter was transferred to Newark, New Jersey, in 1969 and served in the Newark Division until June of 1977. He was then transferred to the Memphis, TN, FBI Office where he is currently serving as a Supervisory Special Agent of the Organized Crime and Drug Squad. Mr. Allison is retiring on July 31, 1998 after 37 years of dedicated service to the FBI.

Mr. Allison and his wife, Janet, have two children, Jill and Greg. Jill, a registered nurse, is married to Dr. Camp Newton and they are both employed at Baxter County Regional Hospital in Mountain Home, Arkansas. Greg is a graduate of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and is currently employed by the C.H. Robinson Company in Nashville, TN.

I would like to thank the Chair for this time to recognize this exceptional American citizen.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. ADAM SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, on June 22 this House voted to approve H. Res. 452, expressing the sense of the House that the Postal Service should not raise its rates. My vote was mistakenly recorded as "No." I would like to express my support for the H. Res. 452 and emphasize that I do not believe the Postal Service should raise its rates at this time.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, due to an illness I was absent on Friday, July 17, 1998. Had I been present, I would have voted "Nay" on rollcall vote No. 295 and "Aye" on rollcall vote No. 296.

TRIBUTE TO THE BETANCES CADETS FOR ITS FIRST GRADUATION CEREMONY

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to the Betances Cadets, an invaluable

Bronx institution, which celebrated its First Graduation Ceremony on Saturday, July 18, 1998.

Six months ago, under the leadership of "General" Carlos Quintana and his staff, the Betances Cadets was established. The program takes kids off the street and prepares them for real-life experience through a military-style program. It gives them the opportunity to apply academic lessons as they experience real-life situations, bring real-life lessons back to the classroom, become problem solvers, understand the need for responsibility, and develop leadership ability. Today, the program has 64 students and 9 staff members.

Three cadets, Amanda Perez, Jose Barreto and Tanairis Noriega were recognized for academic achievement during the graduation.

Mr. Speaker, I have the privilege of representing the 16th district of New York where the Betances Cadets is located and I am delighted by its early success. I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to the Betances Cadets, to the staff and parents, and to the students, whose ambition and hard work will make this great institution a tremendous source of pride and success for years to come.

CELEBRATING THE SESQUICENTENNIAL OF DOWAGIAC, MI

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, it is a great pleasure for me to rise today to mark the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the City of Dowagiac, Michigan. On February 16, 1848, the city's founding fathers received official recognition, giving birth to a dynamic community that has been thriving ever since.

Over the past century and a half, Dowagiac has served as a focal point for southwest Michigan's progress and development. Many industries have found Dowagiac a great place to do business. They know that if you want the job done right, you get it done in Dowagiac. Home to the campus of Southwest Michigan College and a great school district, Dowagiac is helping the next generation chart a course to the future.

Dowagiac has seen a lot of change during the years. But in times of war and peace, prosperity and tough times, there is one thing that remains constant. The people of Dowagiac have always cared for each other as neighbors and as a community. We realize that we cannot move forward until we move together. The city was founded in this spirit—it has allowed our town to thrive and will ensure its continued success for many years to come.

I urge my colleagues to join me in recognizing this great American town and wishing the entire community another one hundred and fifty years of success.

U.S.-TAIWAN RELATIONS

HON. LINDA SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mrs. LINDA SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, I was appalled to hear on June 30, 1998 President Clinton affirm China's "three noes" concerning Taiwan. Specifically, he said: "We don't support independence for Taiwan, or two Chinas; or one Taiwan, one China; and we don't believe that Taiwan should be a member in any organization for which statehood is a requirement."

Sadly, the President turned his back on 22 million people who live in a democracy. What kind of message are we sending to the emerging democracies of the world? Are we going to turn our backs on these nations for political expediency?

Today, by a vote of 390 to 1 the House of Representatives voted to affirm U.S. commitment to Taiwan in accordance with the Taiwan Relations Act. The Taiwan Relations Act, passed by Congress and signed into law in the immediate aftermath of the 1979 recognition of mainland China, says that the United States will view any attempt to determine Taiwan's future by other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, as a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States.

Furthermore, H. Con. Res. 301 expresses the sense of Congress that the future status of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means and that Chinese on both sides of the Taiwan Strait should determine their own future. Importantly, it states that we should make available to Taiwan "defense articles and defense service," including appropriate ballistic missile defenses. Taiwan should also be able to have appropriate membership in international financial institutions.

The people of Taiwan have worked hard and sacrificed for their democracy. Taiwan transformed itself into a democracy with a multiparty parliament and a popularly elected head of state, the first in all the millenniums of Chinese political experience. In the end, Taiwan's future is not a matter for President Clinton, the American government or Beijing. It is a matter solely for the government and people of Taiwan to decide.

JUDGE SILBERMAN'S ATTACK ON THE ATTORNEY GENERAL COMES UNDER CRITICISM

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to enter into the RECORD the following editorial that appeared today in the Washington Post. This article quite rightly criticizes D.C. Court of Appeals Judge Laurence Silberman's opinion issued last week in response to the Justice Department's request for a stay of the lower court order requiring sev-

eral Secret Service agents to testify before the grand jury.

As this editorial makes clear, Judge Silberman's broad view of the powers of the independent counsel is completely insupportable. The editorial also helpfully reminds us that Judge Silberman once struck down the Independent Counsel Act as unconstitutional, but was later reversed by the Supreme Court. Judge Silberman's insistence on construing the Independent Counsel Act as broadly as possible, therefore, appears to be another chapter in an old argument that has long since been lost. This editorial provides some important context to Judge Silberman's intemperate attacks on the Justice Department's good-faith representation of the Secret Service.

[From the Washington Post, July 20, 1998]

A POWER NOT VESTED IN THE CONSTITUTION

(By Benjamin Wittes)

Judge Laurence Silberman's extraordinary concurrence in last week's Court of Appeals decision concerning grand jury testimony by Secret Service agents grabbed headlines for its vituperative rhetoric. The judge cast aspersions on Attorney General Janet Reno, saying she was "acting as the President's counsel under the false guise of representing the United States." And Silberman also accused "the President's agents [of] literally and figuratively 'declar[ing] war' on the Independent Counsel."

Silberman's overheated rhetoric, however, was not the most remarkable aspect of his opinion—which, as a mere concurrence, forunately does not have the force of law. As a prominent conservative jurist, Silberman is an advocate of judicial restraint, yet his opinion Thursday was almost a prototype of activist judging. Indeed, the judge opined on a matter the parties had not squarely presented him. And, having reached its merits unnecessarily, he issued an opinion with constitutional implications for the independent counsel statute, a law that was upheld unequivocally by the Supreme Court in the 1988 case known as Morrison v. Olson. Silberman's opinion is more dramatic still, because the high court's holding in Morrison reversed an appeals court decision written by none other than Laurence Silberman himself.

Silberman's opinion does not directly attack the constitutionality of the independent counsel statute. Though he gripes about it, the judge is, after all, bound by the Morrison precedent. But by asserting that the attorney general legally cannot litigate against Kenneth Starr on behalf of the Secret Service, he attacks the statute through a back door. Silberman's opinion, were it actually law, would grant Starr such immense power that his role could no longer be constitutional under the vision of the independent counsel the Supreme Court upheld in Morrison.

Silberman's decision 10 years ago held that the independent law unconstitutionally breached the separation of powers. The theory of his lengthy and elegant decision was that the Constitution vests the power of the executive branch in the president and that an executive branch officer independent of the president is a derogation of the president's exclusive sphere. The independent counsel, as a prosecutor named by a panel of judges, he reasoned, cannot constitutionally wield the prosecutorial powers of the executive branch.

The Supreme Court, however, disagreed. In Morrison, Chief Justice William Rehnquist

held that an independent counsel is a constitutional beast known as an "inferior officer" of the executive branch. Inferior officers, under the Constitution, can be appointed by courts. And the high court deemed Independent Counsel Alexia Morrison to have this subordinate status because of her limited jurisdiction, her being subject to removal by the attorney general under certain circumstances, and her obligation to follow the policies of the Department of Justice. Starr, in other words, can exist constitutionally only as long as he remains such an "inferior officer." The moment he becomes anything grander, his independence from the president would render him constitutionally defective.

Silberman understands the requirements of Morrison as well as anyone. Yet his latest opinion would inflate the balloon of Starr's authority well past the point where his constitutionality would burst. The law gives the independent counsel "full power and independent authority to exercise all investigative and prosecutorial functions and powers of the Department of Justice [and] the Attorney General." And Silberman reasons that if Starr is acting as the attorney general in the areas within his mandate, Reno cannot also be the attorney general for those areas. She must, therefore, bow out: "It seems clear to me then that no one in the United States Government, speaking for the government, has standing to oppose the Independent Counsel in [the Secret Service] proceeding. . . . That, as should be apparent, means that it is up to the Independent Counsel—the surrogate Attorney General in this matter—to decide whether the 'privilege' asserted by the Secret Service as a government entity should be recognized."

This description of Starr's power hardly sounds like an inferior officer. Quite the contrary. In Silberman's vision, Starr is an officer of titanic executive power, who can operate not only entirely as he pleases with respect to Justice Department policies (for no one can oppose him) but can also decide the behavior of other parts of the executive branch. If Starr really can arbitrate his own dispute with the Secret Service—and, by extension, with any other federal agency—he would usurp enormous executive authority. But were this the true scope of his power, the constitutionality under Morrison of his office would evaporate.

Silberman's history on this issue makes his recent opinion all the more astonishing. By describing Starr's power in such a way as to make it inconsistent with the limited independence on which the Supreme Court predicated the constitutionality of the law, Silberman subtly would rehabilitate his own earlier opinion striking down the law. So even while Silberman bashes the integrity of the administration, his logic would make its greatest adversary impossible.

The writer is a member of the editorial page staff.

HONORING DON A. HORN

HON. GENE GREEN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 20, 1998

Mr. GREEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to a community leader, a friend, and a legend in Houston's labor movement. Don Horn became a union member in 1945 when he joined the International Brother-

hood of Electrical Workers in Houston. Don's leadership positions in Local 716 included President, member of the Executive Board, and Business Representative.

In recognition of his hard work and dedication to the members of Local 716, the Harris County AFL-CIO Executive Board elected him as Secretary-Treasurer in 1965, a position he held until his retirement in 1995. During his 30 years as Secretary-Treasurer, he also served the Texas AFL-CIO, both as a member of the Executive Board and as a Trustee.

Don has not only been a leader in the labor movement, he has been a leader in the community. He served for many years on the United Way Board of Trustees and as a Boy Scout Leader. In addition, Don served 10 years on the Harris County Hospital Board and was instrumental in the creation of the Neighborhood Health Centers, which have brought quality medical care to all parts of Harris County.

Don continued his work for quality health care as Consumer Representative of the Texas State Health Board. In fact, he once took former Texas Lieutenant Governor Bill Hobby with him on an unannounced inspection of a nursing home, a trip which led to a statewide reexamination of nursing home practices.

Don is a graduate of the University of Houston. Currently, he serves on the City of Houston's Ethics Committee. Three years after his retirement, he is still active in the labor movement and still organizes union retirees for the Harris County AFL-CIO.

Mr. Speaker, Don's work as a labor leader and as a community leader has earned him a special place in the hearts of all Texans. The Nation could use more people like Don Horn.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, July 21, 1998, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JULY 22

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine how the Year 2000 computer conversion will affect agricultural businesses.

SR-332

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-406

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine China's missile transfer issues.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings on the nomination of Bill Richardson, of New Mexico, to be Secretary of Energy.

SH-216

Finance

To hold hearings to examine new directions in retirement security policy, focusing on social security, pensions, personal savings and work.

SD-215

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to mark up S. 1380, to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 regarding charter schools, S. 2112, to make the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 applicable to the United States Postal Service in the same manner as any other employer, and S. 2213, to allow all States to participate in activities under the Education Flexibility Partnership Demonstration Act.

SD-430

Indian Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Resources Committee on S. 1770, to elevate the position of Director of the Indian Health Service to Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services, and to provide for the organizational independence of the Indian Health Service within the Department of Health and Human Services, and H.R. 3782, to compensate certain Indian tribes for known errors in their tribal trust fund accounts, and to establish a process for settling other disputes regarding tribal trust fund accounts.

SD-106

10:00 a.m.

Armed Services

Business meeting, to consider the nomination of Daryl L. Jones, to be the Secretary of the Air Force.

SR-222

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the 1946 Swiss Holocaust Assets Agreement.

SD-538

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2136, to provide for the exchange of certain land in the State of Washington, S. 2226, to amend the Idaho Admission Act regarding the sale or lease of school land, H.R. 2886, to provide for a demonstration project in the Stanislaus National Forest, California, under which a private contractor will perform multiple resource management activities for that unit of the National Forest System, and H.R. 3796, to convey the administrative site

for the Rogue River National Forest and use the proceeds for the construction or improvement of offices and support buildings for the Rogue River National Forest and the Bureau of Land Management.

SD-366

4:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nominations of David G. Carpenter, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security, and to be Director of the Office of Foreign Missions, and to have the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service, Bert T. Edwards, of Maryland, to be Chief Financial Officer, Department of State, and Jonathan H. Spalter, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Director (Bureau of Information) of the United States Information Agency.

SD-419

JULY 23

9:00 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Clean Air, Wetlands, Private Property, and Nuclear Safety Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine proposals to reform the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

SD-406

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings on S. 2238, to reform unfair and anticompetitive practices in the professional boxing industry.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold oversight hearings to examine the results of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, 1002 Area, Petroleum Assessment, 1998, conducted by the United States Geological Survey.

SD-366

Governmental Affairs

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations

To hold hearings to examine the problem of telephone cramming—the billing of unauthorized charges on a consumer's telephone bill.

SD-342

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine the current status of, and prospects for, competition and innovation in certain segments of the software industry.

SH-216

Special on Special Committee on the Year 2000 Technology Problem

To hold hearings to examine the Year 2000 computer conversion as related to the health care industry.

SD-192

10:00 a.m.

Budget

To hold hearings to examine long-term economic and budgetary effects of social security.

SD-608

Foreign Relations

International Operations Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine whether the United Nations international criminal court is in the United States national interest.

SD-419

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings on the nominations of Ida L. Castro, of New York, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Op-

portunity Commission, and Paul M. Igasaki, of California, to be a Member of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

SD-430

Joint Economic

To hold hearings to examine the financial structure of the International Monetary Fund.

2220 Rayburn Building

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 2109, to provide for an exchange of lands located near Gustavus, Alaska, S. 2257, to reauthorize the National Historic Preservation Act, S. 2276, to amend the National Trails System Act to designate El Camino Real de los Tejas as a National Historic Trail, S. 2272, to amend the boundaries of Grant-Kohrs Ranch National Historic Site in the State of Montana, S. 2284, to establish the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site in the State of South Dakota, and H.R. 1522, to extend the authorization for the National Historic Preservation Fund.

SD-366

2:30 p.m.

Foreign Relations

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

S-116, Capitol

3:00 p.m.

Armed Services

To hold hearings on the nominations of Patrick T. Henry, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Army for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, Carolyn H. Becraft, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Manpower and Reserve Affairs, and Ruby Butler DeMesme, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Manpower, Reserve Affairs, Installations and Environment.

SR-222

4:00 p.m.

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings on the nominations of Robert C. Felder, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Benin, James Vela Ledesma, of California, to be Ambassador to the Gabonese Republic and to serve concurrently and without additional compensation as Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, Joseph H. Melrose Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Sierra Leone, George Mu, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, Robert Cephas Perry, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Central African Republic, Joseph Gerard Sullivan, of Virginia, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Angola, and William Lacy Swing, of North Carolina, to be Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

SD-419

JULY 27

1:00 p.m.

Special on Aging

To hold hearings to examine allegations of neglect in certain California nursing homes and the overall infrastructure that regulates these homes.

SH-216

JULY 28

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine why cable rates continue to increase.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

To hold hearings to examine the March 31, 1998 Government Accounting Office report on the Forest Service, focusing on Alaska region operating costs.

SD-366

10:00 a.m.

Special on Aging

To continue hearings to examine allegations of neglect in certain California nursing homes and the overall infrastructure that regulates these homes.

SH-216

JULY 29

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold oversight hearings on the Department of Agriculture's progress in consolidating and downsizing its operations.

SR-332

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SR-253

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-366

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Business meeting, to mark up S. 1405, to provide for improved monetary policy and regulatory reform in financial institution management and activities, to streamline financial regulatory agency actions, and to provide for improved consumer credit disclosure.

SD-538

Governmental Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 2161, to provide Government-wide accounting of regulatory costs and benefits, and S. 1675, to establish a Congressional Office of Regulatory Analysis.

SD-342

JULY 30

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to review a recent concept release by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission on over-the-counter derivatives, and on related proposals by the Treasury Department, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

SD-106

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine international satellite reform.

SR-253

SEPTEMBER 10

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation Communications Subcommittee

To resume hearings to examine international satellite reform.

SR-253

July 20, 1998

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

16329

OCTOBER 6

POSTPONEMENTS

9:30 a.m.

Veterans' Affairs

To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans Affairs on the legislative recommendations of the American Legion.

345 Cannon Building

JULY 21

2:30 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 1964, to provide for the sale of certain public land in the Ivanpah Valley, Nevada, to the Clark County Department of Aviation, and S. 1509, to authorize the Bureau of Land Management to use vegetation

sales contracts in managing land at Fort Stanton and certain nearby acquired land along the Rio Bonita in Lincoln County, New Mexico.

SD-366

JULY 22

9:30 a.m.

Judiciary

To hold oversight hearings to examine the Department of Justice's implementation of the Violence Against Women Act.

SD-226